## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**In the claims:**

Claims 1-22. **(Cancelled)**

23. **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises:

a) an ST receptor ligand;

b) an active agent, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or $F(AB)_2$.

Claims 24-27. **(Cancelled)**

28. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

29. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent causes cell death.

30. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabinoside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin,

vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

Claims 31-35. (**Cancelled**)

36. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 23 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.

Claims 37-49. (**Cancelled**)

50. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

51. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

52. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

53. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

54. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

55. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

56. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

57. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

58. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

59. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab).

60. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

61. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

62. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

63. **(Previously Presented)** A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises:

a) an ST receptor ligand;

b) an active agent, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent

wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or $F(AB)_2$.

64. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

65. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent causes cell death.

66. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabinoside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

67. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.

68. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

69. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

70. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

71. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

72. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

73. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

74. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

75. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

76. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

77. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

78. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a $F(ab)_2$.

79. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

80. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

81. **(New)** A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a conjugated compound that comprises

a) an ST receptor binding moiety which is an antibody or a fragment thereof;

b) an active moiety which is an active agent that causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation.

82. (New) The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is an antibody.

83. (New) The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is a FAb.

84. (New) The method of claim 81 wherein said ST receptor binding moiety is an $F(Ab)_2$.

85. **(New)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is an active agent that causes cell death.

86. **(New)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is a chemotherapeutic agent.

87. **(New)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent.

88. **(New)** The method of claim 81 wherein said active moiety is selected from the group consisting of methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabinoside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

89. **(New)** The method of claim 81 wherein said conjugated compound is administered intravenously.